

A Revision of the Collection of Noctuidae (Lepidoptera) reported from Korea by O. Herz in 1904

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Abstract The collection of Noctuidae reported by Herz (1904) from Korean the peninsula is revised and its corrected list is given. The identity of some species is confirmed or corrected with comments related to recent Korean faunistic literatures. The types of the noctuids described by Herz (1905) are revised and the lectotypes for seven taxa described are designated. New synonymies for two taxa (*Coryta grisea* Leech, 1900 = *Polydesma striata* Herz, 1904, **syn. n.**, *Apopestes indica* Moore = *Apopestes spectrum* var. *coreana* Herz, 1904, **syn. n.**) are proposed. The male genitalia of types and authenctical specimens for the taxa described by Herz are illustrated.

Key words Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, revision of collection, nomenclature, Korean peninsula

INTRODUCTION

A well-known Russian lepidopterist, the conservator of Russian Imperial Zoological Museum, Otto Fedrovich Herz (1852-1905) was one of the first researcher of the Lepidoptera fauna in the Korean peninsula. He collected Lepidoptera in Korea by himself during the summer season 1884 at a small villiage Pung-Tung near Kimwah (38.5°N, 128°E), Kangwon Province. Herz also examined some materials collected by M. Jankowsky in 1894 at a valley of Tumankang river in the northern part of Korea. As a results of his study for the Korean Lepidoptera, Herz published "The list of Noctuidae and Geometridae from Korea" (Herz, 1904). It was a complete and accurate check list at that time, with numerous additions to previous publications (Leech, 1889, 1900) and with descriptions of nine new species, a variety, and a new genus of the Noctuidae.

Herz's materials was a part of collection of Great Prinz Nikolai Mikhailovich Romanov - an uncle of the last Russian Imperior Nikolai Romanov, famoust lepidoptera amateur, sponsor of many entomological expeditions and projects, a publisher of famous Russian lepidopterological issue "Memoirs sur Lepidopterous". Collection of N. M. Romanov was donated by him to Zoological Museum of Imperior Academy of Sciences in St.- Petersburg in 1900. At present these materials including Herz collection from Korea are preserved in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences. Like other

members of Imperial's family N. M. Romanov was shut after revolution by bolsheviks in 1917 in Petrograd.

Since Herz's publication, during the subsequent 1890 years, the nomenclature and taxonomic status of many taxa for the Korean noctuids have been changed considerably. The present paper is based on the examination of Herz's materials and type specimens described by him from Korea, and dividing in three parts:

1) A revised list of Herz's material. In this part, the names of taxa are cited as same order and nomenclature as used by Herz in the left column. In the right column, the names of each taxon are arranged by the correct identification under the current status and nomenclature where they have been changed. The following abbreviations are used in the parenthesis: misid. – misidentification; missp. – misspelling; mispl. – misplacing, for the species treated in another genus (or under another generic name) in current sense; syn. – synonymic name at present, hom. – homonym; emend. – unnecessary emendation. Some taxa required more complete explanation are marked by indexes.

2) Comments. Comments to Herz's list contains explanations for some critical species corresponding to names used by him. In most cases, comments are given in relation to using Herz's data in Korean literatures on Noctuidae.

3) A revised catalogue of the types described by Herz. The taxa described by Herz's are indicated in the left column of Herz's list with asterisk (*). In the catalogue, the names of species-group taxa are arranged in the alphabetical order with the following standard data: name of taxon, originally accepted taxonomic category (in round bracket): (sp) – species, (var) – variety; original combination with author and year of reference to the original description; type locality (TL); type material (TM). The data of labels are quoted exactly, separated by a stroke (/). The synonyms and current status for each taxa are given under the paragraph "ID" (identity) with references to corresponding literary sources.

The specimens in Herz' collection have small, printed standard labels with black frame: "Korea", on upper side "Herz" or "Korea Herz 1884" or "Korea" and "Jankowsky 1894". In addition all specimens have the labels in Russian: "Колл. Вели. Николая Михайловича." which means "Collection of Great Prince Nicolai Mikhailovich [Romanov]". The specimens from type series are supplied by blue or pinky label with "Origin". Some type specimens illustrated in photo plates in Herz's publication have the pins with upper part cut. Under description of a new of taxa Herz gave the label "Origin" to all specimens in type series, but did not designate as "Type" for a single specimen. Therefore the lectotypes are selected for seven taxa. In three cases the taxa were described, based on a single specimen, which is the holotype according to International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICNZ). For illustrations of genitalia, both types and authentic specimens identified by comparing with types were used.

A REVISED LIST OF HERZ'S MATERIAL

Original names by Herz (1904)

Diphtera niveola Motsh. (mispl.)

Diphtera virens Butl. (misid., mispl.)

Diphtera alpium Osb. var. *murrhina* Graes.

Corrections (Current name)

– *Belciades niveola* (Motsch., 1866)

– *Belciana staudingeri* (Leech, 1900)

– *Moma kolthoffi* (Bryk, 1948)

- (misid., mispl.)
- Aplectoides caliginea* Butl. (mispl.) – *Anacronicta caliginea* (Butl., 1881)
- Acronicta major* Brem. – *Acronicta major* Brem., 1861
- Acronicta strigosa* F. – *Acronicta strigosa* (Den. & Schiff., 1775)
- Acronicta albonigra* Herz *(mispl.) – *Hampsonidia albonigra* (Herz, 1904)
- Acronicta jankowskii* Obth. (mispl.) – *Hampsonidia jankowskii* (Obth., 1880)
- Acronicta tridens* D.& S. var. *incretata* Butl. (syn.) – *Acronicta intermedia* (Warr., 1909)
- Acronicta cuspis* Hb. var. *leucocuspis* Butl. – *Acronicta leucocuspis* (Butl., 1878)
- Acronicta raphaelis* Obth. (emend.) – *Acronicta raphael* (Obth., 1884)
- Acronicta digna* Butl. – *Acronicta digna* (Butl., 1881)
- Acronicta rumicis* L. – *Acronicta rumicis* (L., 1758)
- Acronicta carbonaria* Graes. – *Acronicta carbonaria* (Graes., [1898] 1888)
- Acronicta lutea* Brem. – *Acronicta lutea* (Brem. & Grey, 1852)
- Agrotis obscura* Brahm. (syn., mispl.) – *Spaelotis ravida* (Den. & Schiff., 1775)
- Agrotis fuscostigma* Brem. (mispl.) – *Xestia fuscostigma* (Brem., 1861)
- Agrotis exusta* Butl. (mispl.) – *Sineugraphe exusta* (Butl., 1878)
- Agrotis exusta*, ab. *nigromaculata* Graes. (syn., mispl.) – *Sineugraphe bipartita* (Graes., [1889] 1888)
- Agrotis baja* F. (misid., mispl.) – *Xestia tabida* (Butl., 1878)
- Agrotis kollari* Led. (mispl.) – *Xestia kollari* (Led., 1853)
- Agrotis cissigma* Men. (mispl.) – *Lycophotia cissigma* (Men., 1859)
- Agrotis stupenda* Butl. (mispl.) – *Xestia stupenda* (Butl., 1878)
- Agrotis triangularis* Moore (mispl.) – *Albocosta triangularis* (Moore, 1867)
- Agrotis islandica* Stgr var. *rossica* Stgr. (mispl.) – *Euxoa ochrogaster rossica* (Stgr., 1881)
- Agrotis nigricostata* Stgr. (syn., mispl.) – *Agrotis tokionis* Butl., 1881
- Agrotis ypsilon* Rott. (emend., miss. auth.) – *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hfn., 1766)
- Agrotis segetum* D.& S. – *Agrotis segetum* (Den. & Schiff, 1775.
- Agrotis sibirica* Bsdv. – *Euxoa sibirica* (Bsdv., 1832)
- Mamestra adjuncta* Stgr. (syn., mispl.) – *Polia bombycina grisea* (Butl., 1878)
- Mamestra brassicae* L. – *Mamestra brassicae* (L., 1758)
- Mamestra splendens* Hb. (mispl.) – *Lacanobia splendens* (Hb., [1808])
- Dianthoecia cucubali* Fluess. (misid., mispl.) – *Sideridis honei* (Yoshimoto, 1989)
- Miana askoldis* Obth. (mispl.) – *Leucapamea askoldis* (Obth., 1880)
- Miana segregata* Butl. (mispl.) – *Niphonyx segregata* (Butl., 1878)
- Miana variegata* Obth. (syn., mispl.) – *Pyrrhivalva sordida* (Butl., 1881)
- Miana strigilis* Cl. var. *an ab.* (mispl.) – *"Oligia" leuconephra* (Hmps., 1808)
- Luperina depravata* Butl. (mispl.) – *Spodoptera depravata* (Butl., 1879)
- Hadena subpulchra* Alph. (mispl.) – *Euromioia subpulchra* (Alph., 1897)
- Hadena confecta* Walk. (misid., misspl.) – *Olivinebula oberthueri* (Stgr., 1892)
- Hadena funerea* Hein. (syn., mispl.) – *Apamea aquila oriens* (Warr., 1911)

- Hadena muscosa* Butl. (syn.)
Hadena jankowskii Obth. (mispl.)
Hadena arcta Led. (part., mispl.)
Hadena arcta Led. (part., misid., mispl.)
Hadena arctides Stgr. (mispl.)
Dipterygia scabriuscula L. (misid.)
Rhisogramma saga Butl. (mispl.)
Antha grata Butl.
Chloantha intermedia Brem. (emend., mispl.)
Callopietria purpureofasciata Piller (syn.)
Callopietria miracula Herz* (mispl.)
Callopietria argyrosticta Butl.
Trachea atriplicis L.
Trachea melanospila Koll. var. *lucia* Butl. (hom.)

Trachea kosakka Obth. (syn.)
Euplexia lucipara L.
Mania muscivirens Butl.
Orthogonia sera Feld.
Naenia contaminata Walk.
Helotropha leucostigma Hb. var. *laevis* Butl. (mispl.)
Virgo amoena Stgr. (syn.)
Nonagria graminea Graes. (mispl.)
Sesamia inferens Walk.
Leucania impuncta Stgr. (hom. mispl.)
Leucania pallens var. *melania* Stgr. (misident, mispl.)
Leucania velutina Ev. (mispl.)
Leucania radiata Brem. (mispl.)
Leucania albicosta Moore (hom. misid., mispl.)
Leucania unipuncta Haw. (misid. mispl.)
Leucania turca L. (mispl.)
Leucania divergens Butl. (mispl.)
Leucania biundulata Motsch. (syn. uncert.)
Leucania rufipennis Butl. (mispl.)
Caradrina albosignata Obth. et ab. *caeca* Obth. (mispl.)
Caradrina lenta Tr. var. *lentina* Stgr. (syn.)
Hydrilla gluteosa Tr. (mispl.)
Hydrilla maurella Stgr. (mispl.)
- *Atrachea nitens* (Butl., 1878)
 – *Atrachea jankowskii* (Obth., 1879)
 – *Eucarta arcta* (Led., 1853)
 – *Eucarta fasciata* (Butl., 1878)
 – *Eucarta arctides* (Stgr., 1888)
 – *Dipterygia caliginosa* (Walk., 1858)
 – *Auchmis saga* (Butl., 1878)
 – *Antha grata* (Butl., 1881)
 – *Actinotia intermediata* (Brem., 1861)
 – *Callopietria juvenina* (Stoll., 1782)
 – *Callopietria miracula* Herz, 1904 (mispl.)
 – *Callopietria argyrosticta* (Butl., 1881)
 – *Trachea atriplicis* (L., 1758)
 – *Trachea punkikonis* Mats., 1928 (*lucia* Butl., nec Feld. & Rghr., 1874)
 – *Trachea melanospila* Koll., [1844]
 – *Euplexia lucipara* (L., 1758)
 – *Mormo muscivirens* Butl., 1878
 – *Orthogonia sera* Feld. & Feld., 1862
 – *Naenia contaminata* (Walk., 1865)
 – *Celaena leucostigma* (Hb., [1808])
 – *Virgo datanidia* (Butl., 1885)
 – *Xylomoia graminea* (Graes., [1889] 1888)
 – *Sesamia inferens* (Walk., 1856)
 – *Mythimna simplex* (Leech, 1900), repl. name.
 – *Mythimna pallens* (L., 1758)

 – *Mythimna velutina* (Ev., 1846)
 – *Mythimna radiata* (Brem., 1861)
 – *Mythimna separata* (Walk., 1865)
 – *Mythimna separata* (Walk., 1865)
 – *Mythimna turca* (L., 1758)
 – *Mythimna divergens* Butl., 1887
 – *Mythimna grandis* Butl., 1878
 – *Mythimna rufipennis* Butl., 1878
 – *Athetis albisignatha* (Obth., 1879)

 – *Athetis furvula* (Hb., [1808])
 – *Athetis gluteosa* (Tr., 1835)
 – *Stygiodrina maurella* (Stgr., 1888)

- Hydrilla illustrata* Stgr. (mispl.)
Hydrilla tristis Brem. ab. *lugens* Stgr. (syn.)
Amphipyra livida F. var. *corvina* Motsch.
Amphipyra jankowskii Obth.
Amphipyra erebina Butl.
Amphipyra pyramidea L. var. *monolitha* Gn.
Eutelia geyeri F. & R.
Anuga constricta Gn. (misid.)
Erastria argentula Hb. var. *amurula* Stgr. (syn., mispl.)
Erastria oblitterata Rmbr. (mispl.)
Erastria pusilla View. (syn.)
Erastria nemorum Obth. (mispl.)
Erastria fasciana L. var. *guenei* Fall. (syn.)
Erastria fasciana L. var. *stygia* Butl. (mispl.)
Erastria fasciana L. var. *distinguenda* Stgr. (mispl.)
Erastria fentoni Butl. var. *versicolor* Obth. (mispl.)
Rivula sericealis Scop.
Milichia gemella Leech (mispl.)
Ilattia stellata Butl. (mispl.)
Amyna octo Gn.
Emmelia trabealis Scop.
Tarache bicoloria Leech (mispl.)
Scoliopteryx libatrix L.
Calpe capucina Esp. (syn.)
Calpe aureola Graes. (syn.)
Plusiodonta casta Butl.
Telesilla amethystina Hb. (mispl.)
Telesilla virgo Tr. (mispl.)
Plusia agnata Stgr. (mispl.)
Plusia ornatissima Walk. (misid., mispl.)
Thermesia ussuriensis Brem. (mispl.)
Remigia annetta Butl. (mispl.)
Remigia archesia Cram. (syn.)
Pelamia electaria Brem. (mispl.)
Polydesma striata Herz* (syn. n.)
Zethes musculus Men. (mispl.)
Zethes subfalcata Men. (mispl.)
Ophiusa obscura Brem. (mispl.)
Ophiusa coreana Leech (mispl.)
- *Condica illustrata* (Stgr., 1888)
 - *Athetis lepigone* (Mshl., 1907)
 - *Amphipyra livida corvina* Motsch., 1866
 - *Amphipyra jankowskii* Obth., 1884
 - *Amphipyra erebina* Butl., 1878
 - ?*Amphipyra monolitha* Gn., 1852 (id. uncert)
 - *Eutelia geyeri* Feld. & Rog., 1774
 - *Anuga multiplicans* Walk., 1858
 - *Deltote bankiana* (F., 1775)
 - *Phyllophila oblitterata* (Rmbr., 1833)
 - *Pseudeustrotia candidula* (D. & S.)
 - *Deltote nemorum* (Obth., 1880)
 - *Protodeltote pydarga* (Hfn., 1766)
 - ?*Sugia stygia* (Butl., 1878)
 - *Protodeltote distinguenda* (Stgr., 1888)
 - *Erastroides fentoni* (Obth., 1881)
 - *Rivula sericealis* (Scop., 1763)
 - *Dysmilichia gemella* (Leech, 1889)
 - *Amyna stellata* (Butl., 1878)
 - *Amyna octo* Gn., 1852
 - *Emmelia trabealis* (Scop., 1763)
 - *Acontia bicolora* (Leech, 1889)
 - *Scoliopteryx libatrix* (L., 1758)
 - *Calyptra thalictri* (Bkh., 1790)
 - *Calyptra lata* (Butl., 1881)
 - *Plusiodonta casta* Butl., 1878
 - *Eucarta amethystina* (Hb., [1803])
 - *Eucarta virgo* (Tr., 1835)
 - *Acanthoplusia agnata* (Stgr., 1892)
 - *Antoculeora locuples* (Obth., 1880)
 - *Blasticorhinus ussuriensis* (Brem., 1861)
 - *Mocis annetta* (Butl., 1878)
 - *Mocis undata* (F., 1775)
 - *Melapia electaria* (Brem., 1864)
 - *Cortyta grisea* Leech, 1900
 - *Arytrura musculus* (Men., 1852)
 - *Arytrura subfalcata* (Men., 1852)
 - *Dysgonia obscura* (Brem. & Grey, 1853)
 - *Dysgonia coreana* (Leech, 1889)

- Ophiusa arcuata* Moore var. *mandshuriana* Stgr. (mispl.) – *Dysgonia mandshuriana* (Stgr., 1892)
Ophiusa annalis Gn. (misid., mispl.) – *Dysgonia arctotaenia* Gn., 1852
Ophiusa dulcis Butl. (mispl.) – *Dysgonia dulcis* (Butl., 1878)
Ophiusa dotata F. (mispl.) – *Artena dotata* (F., 1794)
Spirama rectifasciata Men. (mispl.) – *Metopta rectifasciata* (Men., 1863)
Sypna picta Butl. (mispl.) – *Sypnoides picta* (Butl., 1877)
Sypna rectifasciata Graes. (syn., mispl.) – *Sypnoides hercules* (Butl., 1881)
Edesena hamada Feld. – *Edesena hamada* (Feld. & Rog., 1874)
Pseudophila amata Brem & Grey (mispl.) – *Chrysorithrum amatum* (Brem. & Grey, 1853)
Pseudophila flavomaculata Brem. (mispl.) – *Chrysorithrum flavomaculatum* (Brem., 1861)
Arcte coerulea Gn. (mispl.) – *Arcte coerula* (Gn., 1852)
Lagoptera junio Dalm. (mispl.) – *Thyas junio* (Dalm., 1823)
Ophideres tyrannus Gn. (mispl.) – *Adris tyrannus* (Gn., 1852)
Catocala electa Bkh. – *Catocala electa* Viev., 1790
Catocala nupta L. var. *obscurata* Obth. – *Catocala nupta* (L., 1761)
Catocala fulminea Scop. – *Catocala fulminea* (Scop., 1763)
Catocala koreana Stgr. – *Catocala koreana* Stgr., 1892
Catocala abamita Brem. & Grey – *Catocala abamita* Brem. & Grey, 1853
Catocala agitatrix Graes. – *Catocala agitatrix* Graes., [1889] 1888
Catocala obscena Alph. – *Catocala obscena* Alph., 1879
Catocala helena Ev. – *Catocala helena* Ev., 1856
Catocala doerriesi Stgr. – *Catocala doerriesi* Stgr., 1888
Catocala oblitterata Men. (syn.) – *Catocala praegnax* Walk., [1858] 1859
Catocala puella Leech. – *Catocala puella* Leech., 1889
Koraia pirata Herz* – *Catocala pirata* (Herz, 1904)
Apopestes spectrum L. var. *koreana* Herz* (syn.) – *Apopestes indica* (Moore, 1882)
Apopestes cataphanes Hb. – *Autophila inconspicua* Butl., 1881
var. *inconspicua* Butl. (mispl.)
Eccrita maxima Brem. (mispl.) – *Lygephila maxima* (Brem., 1861)
Toxocampa recta Brem. (mispl.) – *Lygephila recta* (Brem., 1864)
Toxocampa moellendorffi Herz* (mispl.) – *Lygephila moellendorffi* (Herz, 1904)
Aventiola pusilla Butl. – *Aventiola pusilla* (Butl., 1879)
Egnasia pulcherima Butl. (mispl.) – *Lophoruza pulcherrima* (Butl., 1879)
Epizeuxis lunulata Herz* (syn.) – *Idia curvipalpis* (Butl., 1879)
Capnodes lignea Butl. (mispl.) – *Anatatha lignea* (Butl., 1879)
Capnodes cremata Butl. (mispl.) – *Diomea cremata* (Butl., 1878)
Capnodes cinerea Butl. (mispl.) – *Hypostrotia cinerea* (Butl., 1878)
Bleptina spacoalis Walk. (mispl.) – *Bertula spacoalis* (Walk., 1859)
Simplicia rectalis Ev. – *Simplicia rectalis* (Ev., 1842)

<i>Gisira signata</i> Butl. (mispl.)	– <i>Cidaripura signata</i> (Butl., 1879)
<i>Zanclognatha tarsipumalis</i> Hb.	– <i>Zanclognatha lunalis</i> (Scop., 1763)
<i>Zanclognatha tarsipennalis</i> Tr.	– <i>Zanclognatha tarsipennalis</i> (Tr., 1835)
<i>Zanclognatha tarsicrinalis</i> Knoch.	– <i>Herminia tarsicrinalis</i> (Knoch., 1782)
<i>Zanclognatha fumosa</i> Butl.	– <i>Zanclognatha fumosa</i> Butl., 1879
<i>Zanclognatha stramentacealis</i> Brem. (mispl.)	– <i>Herminia stramentacealis</i> Brem., 1864
<i>Zanclognatha umbrosalis</i> Stgr.	– <i>Zanclognatha umbrosalis</i> Stgr., 1892
<i>Zanclognatha trilinealis</i> Brem.	– <i>Paracolax trilinealis</i> (Brem., 1864)
<i>Zanclognatha bistrigata</i> Stgr. (mispl.)	– <i>Bertula bistrigata</i> (Stgr., 1888)
<i>Zanclognatha punctalis</i> Herz* (mispl.)	– <i>Sinarella punctalis</i> (Herz, 1904)
<i>Pangrapta vasava</i> Butl.	– <i>Pangrapta vasava</i> Butl., 1881
<i>Pangrapta flavomacula</i> Stgr.	– <i>Pangrapta flavomacula</i> Stgr., 1888
<i>Pangrapta suaveola</i> Stgr.	– <i>Pangrapta suaveola</i> Stgr., 1888
<i>Pangrapta indentalis</i> Leech	– <i>Pangrapta indentalis</i> Leech, 1888
<i>Egnasia costaemacula</i> Stgr. (mispl.)	– <i>Pangrapta costaemacula</i> Stgr., 1888
<i>Marmorinia obscurata</i> Butl. (mispl.)	– <i>Pangrapta obscurata</i> (Butl., 1888)
<i>Hydrillodes morosa</i> Butl.	– <i>Hydrillodes morosa</i> Butl., 1879
<i>Dierna timandra</i> Alph. (mispl.)	– <i>Naganoella timandra</i> (Alph., 1897)
<i>Gynaephila maculifera</i> Stgr.	– <i>Gynaephila maculifera</i> Stgr., 1892
<i>Madopa salicalis</i> D. & S. (mispl.)	– <i>Colobochyla salicalis</i> (Den. & Schiff., 1775)
<i>Madopa flavomacula</i> Obth. (mispl.)	– <i>Paragabara flavomacula</i> (Obth., 1888)
<i>Herminia gryphalis</i> H.–S. (mispl.)	– <i>Polypogon gryphalis</i> (H.–S., 1851)
<i>Herminia derivalis</i> Hb. (syn., mispl.)	– <i>Paracolax tristalis</i> (F., 1794)
<i>Herminia tentacularia</i> Hb. (mispl.)	– <i>Polypogon tentacularia</i> (Hb., 1758)
<i>Bomolocha nigrobasalis</i> Herz* (mispl.)	– <i>Hypena nigrobasalis</i> (Herz, 1904)
<i>Bomolocha stygiana</i> Butl. (mispl.)	– <i>Hypena stygiana</i> (Butl., 1878)
<i>Bomolocha bicoloralis</i> Graes. (mispl.)	– <i>Hypena bicoloralis</i> (Graes., [1889] 1888)
<i>Dichromia amica</i> Butl. (mispl.)	– <i>Hypena amica</i> (Butl., 1878)
<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i> L. var. <i>deleta</i> Stgr.	– <i>Hypena proboscidalis</i> (L., 1758)
<i>Hypena tristalis</i> Led.	– <i>Hypena tristalis</i> Led., 1853
<i>Hypenodes separatalis</i> Herz* (mispl.)	– <i>Schrankia separatalis</i> (Herz, 1904)

COMMENTS

Diphtera alpium var. *murrhina*. – The species was misidentified by Herz as *Diphtera alpium* var. *murrhina* (Graes.), but it was described later as *Moma kolthoffi* (Bryk, 1948) (= *fulvicollis* de Lattin, 1948). For the cited synonymy, see Kononenko, 1996. The name *Moma orion* var. *murrhina* Graeser, [1889] 1888 is a junior synonym of *Moma alpium* (Osbeck, 1778).

Agrotis baja – At present, *Xestia baja* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) and *Xestia tabida* are treated

as two distinct species, forming a sister group since Boursin (1963). The former is distributed in the Western Palaearctic region, and the Far Eastern population belongs to the latter. However this specific pair needs a revision for clarifying their status as two distinct species or a subspecies. Author identified Korean population as *X. tabida*.

Agrotis islandica* var. *rossica – In the current treatment, *Euxoa islandica* (Staudinger, 1857) is considered as a synonym of the Holarctic species *Euxoa ochrogaster* (Guenée, 1953) (Lafontaine, 1987). In the Western Palaearctic region, the latter represented as a subspecies *Euxoa ochrogaster* ssp. *islandica* (Staudinger, 1857) and in the Eastern Palaearctic region as *Euxoa ochrogaster* ssp. *rossica* (Staudinger, 1881).

Dianthoecia cucubali – The species reported as *Dianthoecia cucubali* (a junior subjective synonym of *Sideridis (Aneda) rivularis* (Fabricius, 1775)) by Herz was reidentified as *Sideridis (Aneda) honeyi* Yoshimoto, 1989. Since Herz, this species had been reported in Korean publications as *Hadena rivularis*, *H. rivularis mandarina* (Leech, 1900), *H. cucubali* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) or *H. cucubali mandarina*. It was listed to the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as *Hadena rivularis*. Yoshimoto (1989) separated *Hadena mandarina* (Leech, 1900) from *rivularis* as a distinct species and described subspecies *H. rivularis honeyi*. The taxonomic status of the last was raised by Hacker (1996) to a good species. *S. rivularis*, *S. honeyi* and *S. mandarina* represent as a close sister species-group, which are hardly identifiable by the external appearance. Only one species, *S. honeyi* has been found in Korea, although all three species are distributed in the south of Russian Far East and N China (Hacker, 1996); the occurrence of other species in Korea is not impossible, but need a further investigation.

***Miana strigilis* var. an ab.** – The taxon reported as *Miana strigilis* Cl. var. an ab. [*Oligia strigilis* (Linnaeus, 1758)] by Herz was re-identified as "*Oligia*" *leuconephra*. *Oligia strigilis* is a Western Palaearctic species and not distributed in the Far East. Since Herz, it was not reported for Korea or neighbouring countries. The generic position of "*Oligia*" *leuconephra* is still unclear.

Hadena subpulchra – The species was described from Korea by Alpheraky (1897) based on specimen collected by Jankowski from N Korea and reported for Korea by Leech (1900). Herz (1904) reported it as *Hadena subpulchra*. After these records it was referred under the genus *Hadena* in Korean literatures. Kononenko (1976) transferred *Hadena subpulchra* to the genus *Euromioia* (Subfam. Acronictinae) and reidentified *Euromioia subpulchra* as *E. mixta* Staudinger, 1892 by Kozhanchikov (1950). The species was also incorrectly listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) under combinations *Hadena subpulchra* and also *Euromioia subpulchra*.

Hadena confecta – The species, reported by Herz [ZI, St. Petersburg] as *Hadena confecta*, was reidentified as *Olivinebula oberthueri* (Staudinger, 1892). This species was also misidentified by Leech (1900) and reported for Korea as *Triphaenopsis pulcherrima* Moore. Both species, *Olivinebula pulcherrima* (Moore, 1867) and *Olivinebula confecta* (Walker, 1858) are distinct from *O. oberthueri* and

are not represented in the Far East. Both names, *pulcherrima* and *confecta* were incorrectly used in Korean literatures. The name *Hadena confecta* was incorrectly spelled by Pak (1959) as *conferta*. This name as well as *pulcherrima* was listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as "*Hadena conferta* [sic, misspelling] Walker" and *Triphaenopsis pulcherima* [sic] Moore. All three names (*pulcherrima*, *confecta* and *conferta*) related to *Olivinebula oberthueri* and should be excluded from the faunal list of the Korean Noctuidae.

Hadena jankowskii – The species was reported as *Hadena jankowskii* by Herz (1904). Since Herz, it has been incorrectly referred in Korean literatures as *Hadena jankowskii* or as *Trachea jankowskii* Obth. Under the last combination as well as *Atrachea jankowskii* Oberthür it was listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994). The species was also incorrectly illustrated in Nam *et al.* (1982: Pl. 42, fig. 295a) as *Atrachea nitens* (Butler, 1878).

Hadena arcta – The material reported as *Hadena arcta* by Herz was reidentified as *Eucarta arcta* (Lederer, 1853) and partially as *Eucarta fasciata* (Butler, 1878).

Dipterygia scabriuscula – Herz misidentified Korean specimen of *Dipterygia caliginosa* as the Western Palearctic species, *Dipterygia scabriuscula*. Since Herz, this name has been cited in some Korean publications. The former species is not distributed in the Far East.

Trachea melanospila – The species reported as *Trachea melanospila* var. *lucia* by Herz is currently considered as *Trachea punkikonis* Matsumura, 1927, which is a replaced name for the secondary homonym, *Hadena lucia* Butler, 1878. Since Herz, it has been incorrectly referred in the Korean literature as *Trachea auriplena* (Walker, 1857) or as *T. lucilla* [sic] Butler [*T. lucia* Butler, 1878]. It was incorrectly listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as *Trachea auriplena*, although this Indian-Himalayan species is not distributed in the Far East.

Leucania albicosta and *Leucania unipuncta* – The species reported as *Leucania unipuncta* and *Leucania albicosta* by Herz are the misidentification of *Mythimna (Pseudaletia) separata* Walker, 1865. The former species do not distributed in the Far East. *Mythimna (Pseudaletia) pallidicosta* (Hampson, 1894) is a replacement name for *Aletia albicosta* Moore, 1882 (homonym) applied to a distinct species. However, under the examination of Herzs material from Korea [ZIN, Spb.], this species was not found. Some specimens of *M. separata* (reported by Herz as *Leucania unipuncta*) have some reddish tint in the coloration of forewings, which make them somewhat similar to *M. pallidicosta*, but it lies in the limits of specific variability of *M. separata*. The name *albicosta* probably after Herz (1904) was repeated in Korean literature (Pak, 1959; Nam *et al.*, 1982) and listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) under a homonym name of *Pseudaletia albicosta*. The species *M. pallidicosta* (*albicosta*, hom.) is distributed in South East Asia, and migrating moths reaching to South of Japan. It was not found in Korea. Herzs record is probably due to the misidentification.

Amphipyra pyramidea* var. *monolitha – The identity of Korean and continental Far Eastern population of *Amphipyra pyramidea/ monolitha* with N Indian species *Amphipyra monolitha* Guenee, 1852 is still unclear. A further examination for this taxon is needed.

Anuga constricta. – The species reported for Korea as *Anuga constricta* Guenee, 1852 by Herz is a misidentification of *Anuga multiplicans* (Walker). Herz incorrectly placed the name *multiplicans* in the synonymy of *constricta*. However these two taxa currently are treated as distinct species (Holloway, 1985; Poole, 1989). *A. constricta* is distributed in SE Asia, north to Vietnam and Thailand, and *A. multiplicans* has more wide distribution and reaches to China, Japan and Korea. Under this name the species was reported for Korea by Pak (1964: 54) and also by Park and Lee (1977: 5). Both names, *Anuga multiplicans* and *Anuga constricta* were listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994). However, the name *Anuga constricta* should be excluded from Korean faunal list.

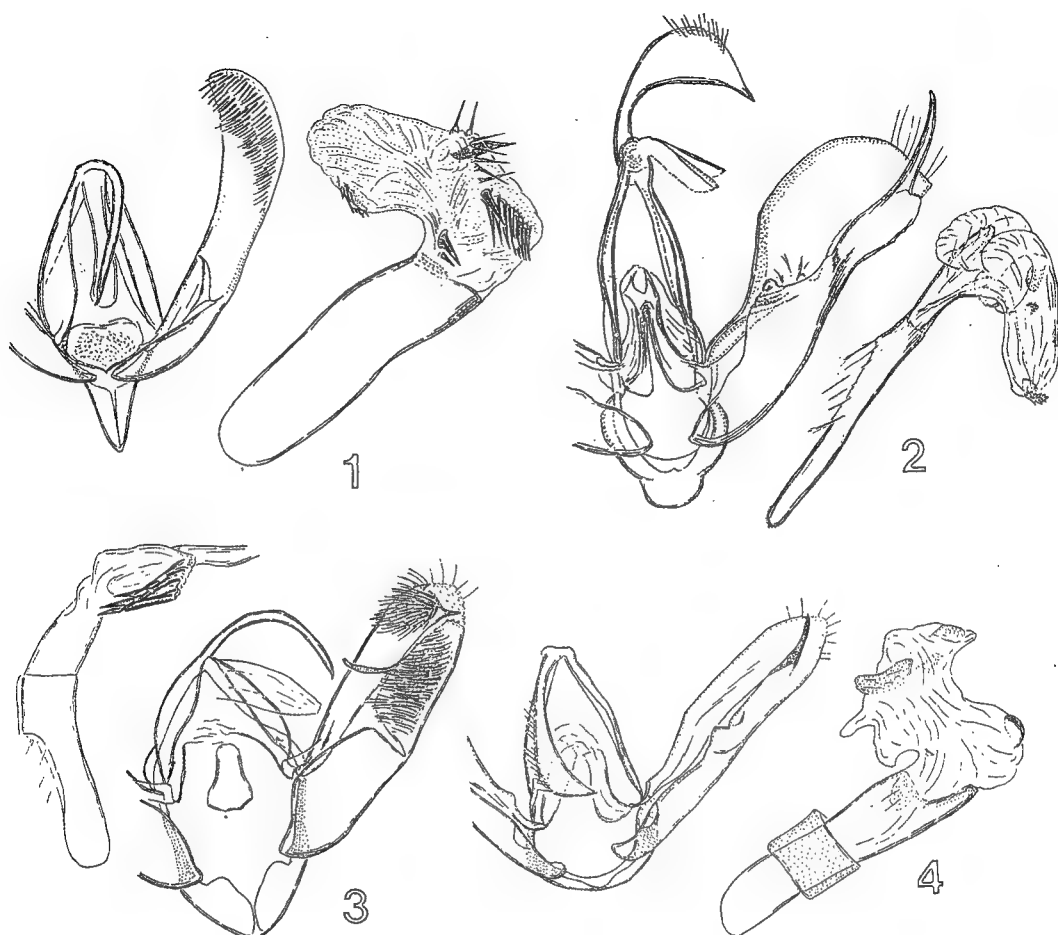
Erastria fasciana* var. *stygia – The material reported by Herz was examined and reidentified as *P. pygarga*. The name *stygia* is currently applied to a distinct species *Sugia stygia* (Butler, 1878). It hardly distinguishable from very polymorphic *P. pygarga* by the external appearance. The species *Sugia stygia* was reported in Korean literatures (Maruta 1929a; 1929b), probably on the base of earlier reports by Leech (1889; 1900) and Herz (1904). The occurrence of *Sugia stygia* is possible in Korea, but needs a further investigation.

Plusia ornatissima – The records of *Antoculeora ornatissima* (Walker, 1858) by Herz and other authors from Korea and the Far East are due to misidentification of *Antoculeora locuples* (Oberthr, 1881). These taxa currently are considered as two distinct species (Kitching, 1987, Kononenko, 1990; Ronkay, 1996). *A. ornatissima* is a Indian-Himalayan species, and not distributed in the Far East. All records of *A. ornatissima* from the Far East may belong to *A. locuples*.

Ophiusa annalis – The species reported for Korea (Herz, 1904: 43) as *Ophiusa analis* Gn. [*Dysgonia analis* (Guenee, 1852)] by Herz is a misidentification of *Dysgonia stuposa* (Fabricius, 1794). Material reported by Herz was examined and reidentified as *D. stuposa*. The name *D. analis* is incorrectly listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994).

Egnasia costaemacula – The identity of this species from Herzs collection is uncertain. The species *Pangrapta costaemacula* (Staudinger, 1888) forms a sister species-group with its allies recently described as *P. duplex* (Sugi & Kononenko, 1996). The latter is the most common species of *Pangrapta* in Korea, Japan and China. During the examination of Herz's material, the specimen identified as *costaemacula* was not dissected, however, the occurrence of *costaemacula* in Korea, is quite possible in its northern part at least.

Sypna rectifasciata – Material reported as *Sypna rectifasciata* by Herz was reidentified as *Sypnoides hercules* (Butler, 1881). The name *rectifasciata* is a junior synonym of *hercules*. Both name



Figs 1-4. Male genitalia: 1. *Hampsonia albonigra* (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye terr., authentic specimen; 2. *Apopetes indica* (Moore) (= *Apopetes spectrum* var. *koreana* Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentic specimen; 3. "*Callopietria*" *miracula* Herz, Korea, holotype; 4. *Lygephila moellendorffi* (Herz), Korea, paralectotype.

is listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as *Sypna rectifasciata* and *Sypnoides hercules*. The former should be excluded from the faunal list of Korean Noctuidae as a synonym.

Catocala puella Leech – Author could not find specimens in the collection of ZI, St. Petersburg, which was collected from Korea and identified by Herz. The species *Catocala puella* Leech, 1889, described from Korea, is known only by the type, preserved in BMNH, London, and also by two documented records in N and S Korea.

A REVISED CATALOGUE OF THE TYPES

albonigra (sp) – *Acronicta albonigra* Herz, 1904: 269, pl.1, fig. 3. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage

[38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): male with labels: "Korea/Herz/Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**". Genit. prep. N 17749. Paralectotypes: 6 males with the same labels, one male with label "Prep. 3487".

ID: *Hampsonia albonigra* (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Acronictinae).

Remarks. A distinct species, distributed in Korea, Japan, Russian Far East. In current treatment it is placed to the genus *Craniophora* (Sugi, 1892). However, author treats *Hampsonia* (type species *Apatele jankowskii* Oberthür, 1880) and *Craniophora* (type species *Noctua ligustri* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) as a distinct genera. Male genitalia for the authentical specimen of *Hampsonia albonigra* (Herz, 1904) is illustrated in the fig. 1.

koreana (var) – *Apopestes spectrum* L. var. *koreana* Herz, 1904: 315, pl.1, fig. 11. TL: North Korea [Tumangang valley]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): female with label: "Jankowsky, 1894 /Korea/ Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**". The pin of the lectotype is cut at upper part. The specimen was illustrated by Herz. Paralectotypes: 5 ♂, 5 ♀, with same labels; 1 ♀: "Korea / Herz / Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая**" and red label "Sp. *Spectrum* L. var. *phantasma* Ev."

ID: *Apopestes indica* (Moore, 1883) (= *Apopestes spectrum* L. var. *koreana* Herz, **syn. n.**) (Subf. Ophiderinae).

Remarks. The species was described by Herz from North Korea as *Apopestes spectrum* var. *koreana* Herz. Its status was revised by Boursin (1955) to a good species. Later Boursin put the name *koreana* to a synonymy of *Apopestes indica* Moore, 1883 in his unpublished Check List of Palaearctic Noctuidae, but it was not officially synonymized. The types of *Apopestes indica* are conspecific with *koreana* (L. Ronkay, pers. comm.). Poole (1989) incorrectly referred *Apopestes indica* as a synonym of *Apopestes spectrum* (Esper, 1787) and *koreana* as a good species. Both names *Apopestes koreana* and *Apopestes spectrum* were incorrectly included in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994). The species *A. spectrum* does not distributed in the Far East, the name *koreana* is a synonym of *Apopestes indica*. The genitalia of the authentical specimen, compared with types *koreana*, is illustrated in the fig. 2.

miracula (sp) – *Calloplistria miracula* Herz, 1904: 284, pl.1, fig. 10. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Holotype: a male with labels: "Korea / Herz /Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**."

ID: "*Calloplistria*" *miracula* Herz, 1904, a good species (Subf. Amphipyrinae).

Remarks. A distinct specimen was found in the recent Korean collection. Its generic position is uncertain. Herz placed it to *Calloplistria*, however, its external morphology and male genitalia do not correspond to *Calloplistria juvenina* (Stoll, 1782), the type species of the genus. Apparently this species belongs to lower Amphipyrinae. Until now the species is known only from Korea. Male genitalia of the holotype of *Calloplistria miracula* Herz, 1904, is illustrated in the fig. 3.

moellendorffi (sp) – *Toxocampa moellendorffi* Herz, 1904: 318, pl.1, fig. 1. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): male, "Korea / Herz / Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**". The specimen was illustrated by Herz, the upper part of pin is cut.



Figs 5-8. Male genitalia: 5. *Idia curvipalpis* (Butler) (= *Epizeuxis lunulata* Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentic specimen; 6. *Hypena nigrobasalis* (Herz), Korea, holotype; 7. *Catocala pirata* (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentic specimen; 8. *Sinarella punctalis* (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentic specimen.

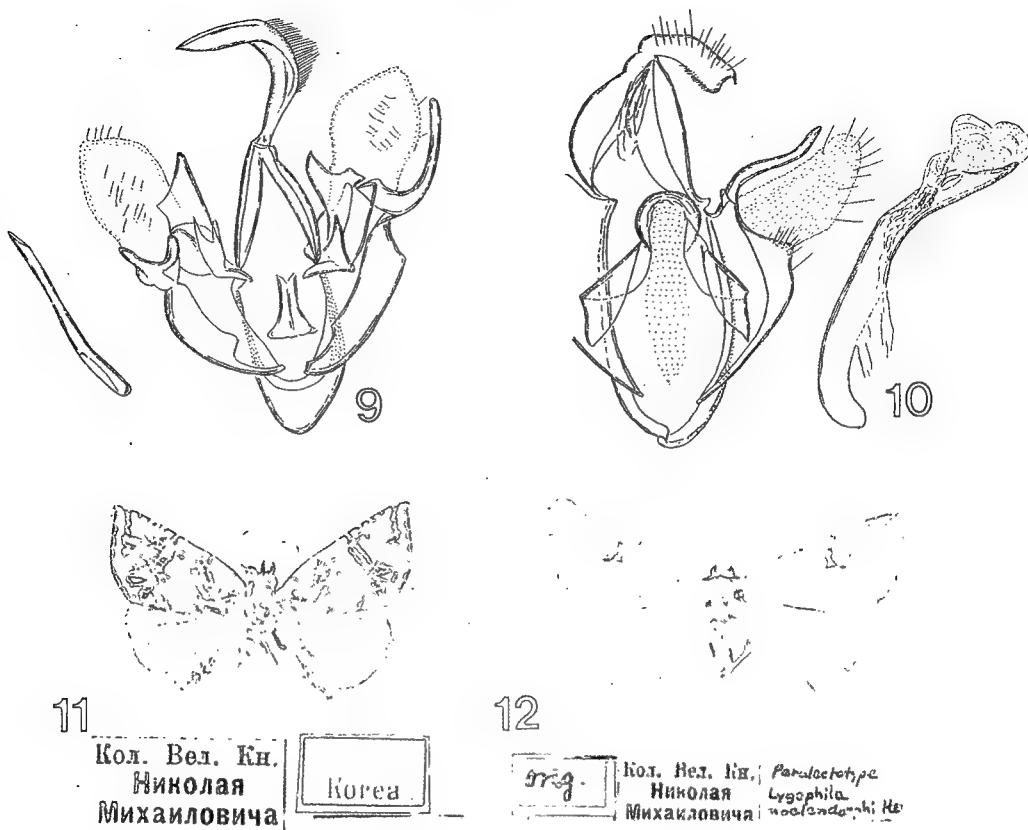
Paralectotype: 1 ♂ with same labels.

ID: *Lygephila moellendorffi* (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Ophiderinae).

Remarks. A good species, however, No additional record after Herz's description is appeared. Male genitalia of the paralectotype is illustrated in the fig. 4.

lunulata (sp) – *Epizeuxis (Helia) lunulata* Herz, 1904: 320, pl.1, fig. 12. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): a male, "Korea / Herz / Orig. [red label]/ Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича". Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ (without abdomen) with same label.

ID: *Idia curvipalpis* (Butler 1879) (Subf. Herminiinae).



Figs 9-12. Male genitalia: 9. *Schrankia separatalis* (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentic specimen; 10. *Cortyta grisea* (Leech) (= *Polidesma striata* Herz), Korea, authentic specimen.adults of types; 11. "*Callopietria*" *miracula* Herz, Korea, holotype 12. *Lygephila moellendorffi* (Herz), Korea, paralectotype.

Remarks. The name is currently considered to be a junior synonym of *Idia curvipalpis* (Butler), synonymized by Remm & Martin (1979). The species was illustrated by Owada (1982). Male genitalia of the authentic specimen is illustrated in the fig. 5.

nigrobasalis (sp) – *Bomolocha nigrobasalis* Herz, 1904: 329, pl.1, fig. 13. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): a male, "Korea Herz 1884 / Orig./ Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича," genitalia preparete No 17490. Paralectotypes: 2 ♂, with labels: "Jankowsky, 1894 /Korea/ Orig./ Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича".

ID: *Hypena nigrobasalis* (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Hypeninae).

Remarks. Currently considered as a good species. The species was illustrated by Sugi (1982). Male genitalia of the lectotype is illustrated in the fig. 6.

pirata (sp) – *Koraia pirata* Herz, 1904: 314, pl.1, fig. 18. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5° N,

128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): 1 ♀ with labels: "Korea / Herz / Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**". The pin of the lectotype is cut at upper part. The specimen was illustrated by Herz. Paralectotype: a female with the same labels and additional label "Micropreparate N 14652".

ID: *Catocala pirata* (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Catocalinae).

Remarks. The genus *Koraia* Herz described by Herz (1904) on the same publication was synonymised with *Catocala* Schrank by Kononenko (1990: 29, note 86). Male genitalia of the authentional specimen to compare with types is illustrated in the fig. 7.

punctalis (sp) – *Zanclognatha punctalis* Herz, 1904: 324, pl.1, fig. 9. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Holotype: a female with labels: "Korea / Herz / Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**".

ID: *Sinarella punctalis* (Herz, 1904) (Subf. Hermiinae).

Remarks. Currently considered as a good species. It was illustrated by Owada (1982; 1987). Male genitalia was illustrated by Yamamoto & Sugi (1955) as *Zanclognatha nigrobasalis* Yamamoto & Sugi (junior synonym of *punctalis*), Remm & Martin (1987) and also by Owada. Male genitalia of the authentional specimen is illustrated in the fig. 8.

separatalis (sp) – *Hypenodes separatalis* Herz, 1904: 331, pl.1, fig. 7. TL: Korea, Pun-tung williage [38.5° N, 128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): a male with labels "Korea / Herz / Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**". Paralectotypes: 2 ♂, 1 ♀, with the same labels.

ID: *Schrankia separatalis* (Herz, 1904) (Subf. Hypenodinae).

Remarks. Currently considered as a good species. It was illustrated by Sugi (1982). Male genitalia (fig. 9) was illustrated by Remm & Martin (1979).

striata (sp) – *Polydesma striata* Herz, 1904: 303, pl.1, fig. 4. TL: North Korea [?Tumanghan valley]. TM: Holotype: male with labels: "Jankowsky 1894/ Orig./**Колл. Вел. Николая Михайловича**".

ID: *Polydesma striata* Herz, 1904 is a junior synonym (syn. n.) of *Cortyta grisea* (Leech, 1900) (Subf. Catocalinae).

Remarks. The type specimen is identical with *Cortyta grisea* (Leech, 1900, described from China (Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1900: 552, *Polydesma*). The latter taxon was illustrated by Hampson (1913, text fig. 82) and Chen (1982). The new synonymy was established, based on the comparision of imagos and male genitalia of the holotype of *Polydesma striata* Herz with specimen from Korea which was identified as *Cortyta grisea* (Leech, 1900). In the original description, Herz incorrectly indicated the type as a female but the holotype of *P. striata* is a male. The specimen is in some worn condition, therefore wing pattern is not contrasted as fresh ones. Male genitalia of the holotype of *Polygesma striata* Herz is illustrated in the fig. 10.

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Herz(1904)에 의해 한반도에서 보고된 밤나방과의 재정리

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1904년 Herz에 의해 한반도에서 보고된 밤나방과 種들을 재정리하고, 수정한 학명의 種목록을 보고한다. 또한 그에 의해 誤同定으로 발표되었던 種들에 대해 설명과 함께 재동정 결과를 정리하였으며, 일부 種의 모식표본 정리와 함께 種에 대한 Lectotype을 설정하였다. 두 종, *striata* Herz와 *coreana* Herz을 각각 *Coryta grisea* Leech와 *Apopestes indica* Moore의 synonym으로 정리하고, 몇몇 주요 種에 대해 성충의 사진과 수컷생식기를 도해하였다.

검색어 : 나비목, 밤나방과, 재정리, 명명규약, 한반도

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